For full report see page 20.

Ride in All Sorts of Conveyances, Resumes Numerous Conferences-

Daily Average, 71,937; Sunday, 52,362.

No. 19,984.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1915-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

Twenty-Five Thousand Fresh President Wilson Believes Af- George von L. Meyer Describes Troops on Way to Give Italians Battle.

FIGHTING ON THE ISONZO YET OF MINOR CHARACTER

Teutons Reported to Be Employing Dynamite to Send Avalanches Against Enemy.

INNSBRUCK, Austria, June 15, via Paris, 2:20 p.m.-Twenty-five thousand Austro-Hungarian troops left Tren yesterday and are now advancing against the Italians on the Riva-Rovereto front

In the vicinity of Gorz and Gradisca heavy fighting occurred recently. The Austrian casualties are reported to have amounted to 1,500, while the number of Italians killed or wounded totaled nearly as many.

Ammunition Depot Destroyed.

A new ammunition depot at Tolmine has been destroyed by the Italians. The Austro-Hungarian troops are employing dynamite in the Alpine passes, blowing up rocks and loosening avalanches on the advancing Bersaglieri The heights dominating Caporetto, or the Isonzo front, have been occupied by

LONDON, June 15 .- Although recent press dispatches have stated the Italions who crossed the lower Isonzo were pushing forward toward Trieste, skirt-ing the hea dof the Gulf of Trieste, an efficial announcement from Rome today gives no indication of a further advance in this direction.

Small Victories Claimed.

The situation along the Isonzo is dismissed with references to minor engagements and the statement that the Austrian losses have been serious. Elsewhere along the front small Italian victories are claimed. Italian heavy artillery has begun the bombardment of Malborgeth, one of the pivots of the Austrian defenses between the Car-mic Alps and the upper Isonzo river. Tarvis, an important rallroad junction twelve miles further east, also is

Grado Celebrates Reunion.

UDINE Italy, June 15, via Paris, 3:10 p.m.—The mayor of the town of Grado, twenty-two miles southwest of Gorz recently captured from the Austrians, lesued a proclamation today declaring Victor Emmanuel. The reunion to Italy was impressively celebrated by the

people.

The inhabitants, driven from their to the districts captured by the Italians. In some places Italian names are being substituted in the streets for those bearing Austrian names.

CONFLICT AS TO EXTENT OF NEW TEUTON VICTORY

LONDON, June 15 .- The extent of the new Austro-German victory Galicia is in doubt. Although Berlin and Vienna assert the whole Russian line over a forty-three-mile front north and east of Przemysl was broken down, It is said officially at Petrograd that the Russians recaptured on Sunday alst all the advanced trenches north of Przemysi lost on Saturday. Farther south, in the region of the Wisznia river, successes for the Teu-

German official reports represent recent fighting on the River San in Galicia as having resulted in a great victory for Gen. von Mackensen, who has effectively countered the Russian blow at Zurwana, on the Dniester river.

AGAMEMNON NOT SUNK BY FOE IN DARDANELLES

LONDON, June 15 .- Official denial was made today of the report circulated in the United States that the British battleship Agamemnon had been sent down in the Dardanelles by a

it was further announced that no other fighting unit, not already offi-cially reported, had been lost at the Dardanelles.

SUBMARINES' HEAVY TOLL.

Germans Quote British as to Number of Vessels Destroyed.

BERLIN, June 15, by wireless to Eavyille, N. Y.-The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following: "Dr. M. Levy, a Berlin professor, has published a pamphlet showing from official British statistics the enormous direct and indirect effect of the German submarine blockade upon England's commerce and the prices of the the following: necessities of life

man submarines is shown by a London for power, nor do we desire in any case of such vital importance. We have newspaper, which admits the sinking to obtain it by means other than by

Zeppelin Destroyed by Airmen. AMSTERDAM, Holland, June 15, via

London.-The Telegraaf says that the British airmen who attacked the Zeppelin shed at Evers, north of Brussels, last week, setting fire to the building, destroyed the Zeppelin.

Prize Court Condemns Liner.

LONDON, June 15 .- The prize court vesterday condemned the Hamburg-American Line steamer Belgia, which was seized at the beginning of the war at Newport, Monmouthshire. The captain of the Beigia contended that he not know that war had been dewhen he entered Newport.

AUSTRIANS LINE UP | SITUATION FAVORS TO MEET INVADERS HARMONY IN MEXICO

fairs Are Shaping for Close of Chaotic Conditions.

TO STUDY STATEMENTS OF VILLA AND CARRANZA

Chief's" Response to Rival's Overtures for Peaceful Solution.

President Wilson told callers today Buchs and Geneva, Switzerland, and that the plans of the United States for dealing with the Mexican situation in President Taft's cabinet, addressing were inchoate as yet, but that the situation seemed to be taking shape. He had before him Gen. Carranza's luncheon today, asserted that the proclamation and Gen. Villa's memo- American navy is deteriorating, outrandum in answer to his recent state- lined the respects in which he be ment to the factions that they must

> States to restore a government in future should be made obligatory upon Mexico Mr. Wilson had not studied the docuntended to examine them closely. Gen. Venustiano Carranza's reply to overtures by Gen. Villa for restoration

of peace in Mexico was awaited with considerable interest in official circles here today. Upon his response de-pends the next move in the situation. Villa's Request for Conference.

Gen. Villa already has formally notified the American government that he asked for a conference with Carranza, with a view to a settlement of Mexico's chaotic troubles. A copy of Villa's telegram to Carranza and his reply to President Wilson's recent statement calling upon the heads of the warring factions in Mexico to adjust their dif-ferences are before administration offi-

cials.

In his note the northern commander refers appreciatively to President Wilson's efforts to restore peace and outlines plans for reaching an understanding with the constitutionalists. In his message to Carranza Villa warns the first chief of two perils seen in President Wilson's declaration that unless the various factions reached. dent Wilson's declaration that unless the various factions reached an agreement among themselves soon some means would be employed by the United States to bring about peace. The perils referred to by Villa are:

"First. The cientificos, with any other group, might again enthrone themselves with American assistance.
"Second. Should the people not submit to this, the American government might have recourse to armed intervention."

The action of Villa in initiating ble development in consequence of President Wilson's recent statement.

Mexico City Alarmed. Official advices from Mexico City, received at the State Department last night, said growing alarm was apparent among the civilians of the city as the Carranga forces, which were expected there at almost any moment approached to attack the Villa-Zapata garrison. The people were said to fear well as the damage

personal losses as well as the damage to the water and lighting facilities of the city that would result if another change of control took place.

The announcement that Gen. Villa had initiated a movement for peace was received with satisfaction in official quarters. Enrique C. Llorente, Washington representative of the Villa-Zapata coalition, called on Secretary Landon Company of the Villa-Zapata coalition, called on Secretary Landon Company of the Villala-Zapata coalition, called on Secre-tary Lansing with a copy of the Villa telegram to Gen. Carranza and a long note from Gen. Villa replying to Pres-ident Wilson's recent pronouncement

Message to Carranza.

In the message to Gen. Carranza, dated June 11, and sent direct from the camp of the northern general at Aguas Callentes to the first chief at Vera Cruz, he says:

"In our opinion, this declaration involves two perils which may frustrate the ends of the revolution and impair our sovereignty. First, the elentificos, with any other group, might again enthrone themselves with American assistance. Second, should the people not submit to this, the American government might have ernment might have recourse to armed intervention. In the face of these two imminent dangers, and without recog-nizing the right of the American gov-

nizing the right of the American government to intervene in our affairs, we think that we should seek means that would permit the reunion and reorganization of the constitutionalist party, even though it be indispensable to make sacrifices of self-esteem. We believe also that this is what patriotism and the future welfare of our country requires of us.

"In such sense, we propose to you that we take under consideration President Wilscon's note and that, if you are so disposed, as we ourselves are, that you advise us that we may discuss and agree at once upon the form and terms of procedure in the reorganization of the national constitutional government. We have already tional government. We have already placed ourselves in touch with the chief

Memorandum on File./

In the memorandum filed at the State Department, Gen. Villa sums up with

"We of the convention government forty-five merchant ships in one the free vote of the Mexican people. But inasmuch as the desire to consult we are to maintain peace and safeguard "A message from Chiasso, Switzer-land, says the Italian government has prohibited all exports to Switzerland, of a legal regime, with constitutional sanction, is accepted by the Carranse "Austrian prisoners of war are being transported to a concentration camp in faction, we are disposed, in the light its navy."
Sardinia, where the climate is unhealthy, malaria and typhoid fever preproblems by a foreign power, to again invite all Mexicans to unite and col-laborate with us in the work of realiz-ing the principles of the revolution, especially the agrarian question, and

BARES INFERIORITY OF AMERICAN NAVY

> Lack of Men and Auxiliaries.

CRITICISES CONGRESS, PEOPLE AND DEMOCRATS

Next Move Depends on "First Tells Peace and Preparation Conference of National Security League

of Needs Afloat.

NEW YORK, June 15 .- George von Meyer, who was Secretary of the Navy the peace and preparation conference of the National Security League a lieved such to be the case, and urged adjust their differencess or some other that investigation of the national demeans would be found by the United fense and a comprehensive plan for the

the next Congress. of battle cruisers, airships ments in detail, but indicated that he armed aeroplanes and men, lack of naval reserve of experienced men, lack of a comprehensive policy of national defense, lack of general public knowledge of the navy's condition, reduction of complements of some ships to man other and newer ships and general unpreparedness on the part of many bat tleships and other fighting units were enumerated as instances of naval inferiority. Mr. Meyer said, in part:

"Of the thirty-three battleships, we have only twenty-one that are fitted for service without long delay. Furtor service without long delay. Furthermore, we have about seventy miscellaneous fighting ships not prepared for service in case of emergency.

"We lack battle cruisers, airships and armed aeroplanes.

"Our submarines are in a crippled condition."

stroyers has been reduced from 15 to 25 per cent to get men to commission new boats. This reduction in personnel is a serious handicap, reduces the efficiency of the destroyers, affects contentment and prevents the boat being kept in good condition.

"The Atlantic fleet alone needs 5,000 more men."

Ships Deteriorating.

"The reserve fleet at Philadelphia was largely depleted in order to get a crew for the Alabama, when she was ordered to Hampton roads to enforce

"The review in New York this year was a poor imitation of previous reviews, in that the reserve fleet was absent. It was a mere parade, not a mobilization. It did not indicate the true condition of the navy, because the people did not know the whole truth.

"For lack of men ships are laid up at navy yards, where they rapidly deteriorate, like a vacant house. All small ships and all cruisers now laid up for lack of men are needed in Mexico and elsewhere, and should be ready for an emergency call to prevent the employment of battleships at gunboat duty. The complement of enlisted men at shore stations and training stations has was a poor imitation of previous re-

of little use, and a navy without a policy and with no weil considered organization at the Navy Department will only invite a condition of chaos in event of war.

The statement of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, that we need 18,000 men, is undoubtedly true. The navy is deteriorating for lack of men. The target practice this last year is no better than it was ten years ago.

Not Criticising Secretary.

"In calling attention to these defects, have not done so for the sake of criticising the present head of the navy for although I feel that he must be held responsible for the demoralized condition of the personnel, and the decreased efficiency of the navy at the present time, yet the lack of any definite naval policy for many years, except in the general board of the navy, and the failure of the people and Congress to recognize the

gress to recognize the necessity for such a policy, has placed us in a position of inferiority, which circumstance may lead us to war, or cause us great embarrassment, as well as discredit to the country.

"The investigation of our national defense and a comprehensive plan for the future should be an obligatory matter in our next Congress, for the navy belongs to the people of the country, and they have a right to know its condition and how it is being managed. The mere appropriation of vastly increased sums would not be instrumental in tional government. We have already placed ourselves in touch with the chief of the convention government, as well as with the commanding general of the Army of the South."

The telegram was signed by Gen. Villa and M. Diaz Lombardo, in charge of the department of foreign affairs of the convention government.

Memorandum on File!

Criticises Democrats.

"This investigation and knowledge has been denied to the people by the leaders of the party in power. It is de-"We of the convention government plorable that there should be an influreached a period in the world's his-tory when it must be recognized that is forget as the nation is, so als its government, its public, its army and

Preparedness Is Plea.

Better military and naval preparedness on the part of the United States was urged here last night by speakers sepecially the agrarian question, and the development of instruction for the masses: and we only except from this invitation those who, according to the words of President Wilson, have ignored the constitution of the republic and employed their power against the interests of the people. • • • The speakers included Jacob M. Dickinson and Henry L. Stimson, former Screteries of War; Charles J. Bonaparte, former Secretary of the Navy Judge Alton B. Parker, who is honorary vice president of the league, and Dr. Lyman Abbott.

The Mexican people entertain sincer gratitude toward those of the United States for their generous sympathy and moral support, and I am pathy and moral support, and I am government of the United States make (desired to inquire into the "necessary steps which should be taken for an imgovernment of the United States make (Continued on Second Page.)

(Continued on Second Page.) of national prominence at a mass meet



LESS THAN 20 CLERKS TO LOSE THEIR JOBS

to Avoid Big Pension Office Cut.

the pension office will be discharged June 30, in order to comply with the appropriation law for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. Commissioner of Pensions Saltzgaber said today. So far no one has been notified that he or she

missioner said, because he was still endeavoring by means of transfers to keep all the employes in the government service.

"We are doing all we can to keep our employes or to see that they are transferred to other bureaus," said Commissioner Saltzgaber. "The new law makes a total reduction of ninety—three resitions, however, and it is only the section. As he reached the endeaver they are the section of the was shot, falling the content to The Star contains the following details of Mr. Lander's death and his service during the war:

"After carrying a message safely under fierce fire, asking for reinforcements, he returned to take command of his section. As he reached the endeaver the service during the war: three positions, however, and it is only by not filling vacancies and by providing for transfers to other bureaus that we have been able to care for so

Tells of Gallant Act.

Commissioner Saltzgaber told of one efficient young clerk who had volunter than it was ten years ago.

"Congress is negligent in not having established a national council of defense, a general staff and an organized naval reserve of 50,000 experienced necessarily have lost his position others."

"The young man asked me if after four months I would be willing to take him back, providing a vacancy occur-red," said the commissioner. "I told him that I most certainly would do so. Under the law we can take back em-ployes within a year, provided vacan-

Under the law we can take the ployes within a year, provided vacancies arise."

Vacancies arise in the pension office from death and resignations. Other employes of the bureau, it is thought, who may have planned some vacation or work outside the government service for the next few months, may take the same course as the young clerk in the same course as the young clerk in question, and, if they should do so, still reductions would have to be made in salaries in order to keep some of the clerks on the pay roll. Some of the higher paid positions have been abol-

WAR'S COST TO ENGLAND IS \$15,000,000 A DAY

LONDON, June 15, 3:45 p.m.-Premier Asquith, on moving a vote of credit for £250,000,000 (\$1,250,000,000) informed the members of the house of commons today that the expenditure in the next three months would be not less than \$15,000,000 daily.
The house voted another credit (250,000,000 (\$1,250,000,000), mak £250,060,000 (\$1,250,000,000), making with previous sums a total of £862,-000,000 (\$4,310,000,000) already allowed

SEEK FIRST SUBMARINE.

for war purposes.

Paterson Officials Probing Passaic River for Holland's Scuttled Boat. PATERSON, N. J., June 15 .- Men working with poles probed the bottom of the Passaic river here today in

search for the first submarine built by John P. Holland, the inventor. Holland's first boat was not equipped with land's first boat was not equipped with motive power, but was towed by horses. It was tested in the Passaic river, and with Holland and several schoolboys on board remained under water for several minutes.

This test gave Holland new ideas, and deciding that it would be easier to build a new boat than to equip the old one with improvements, he scuttled his first craft in the Passaic.

The Paterson Chamber of Commerce now wishes to place it on exhibition and is promoting the search for it.

CHARGING FOE'S TRENCH

of former Washingtonian, Killed in Action.

day of the death on the British front son of Charles Oram Lander of London, the latter formerly a Washington University, class of 1886. Mr. Lander was killed in action at Aubers ridge

under flerce fire, asking for reinforce-ments, he returned to take command of his section. As he reached the en-emy's trenches he was shot, falling headlong into the trench, where his body eventually was found.

Earned a D. C. M. "At the battle of Neuve Chapelle,

where his regiment, the famous 13th work at the hospital. Kensington Rifles, took the brunt of the fight, he earned the D. C. M. (dis-tinguished conduct medal) for saving at great risk of life, and carrying them one by one to safety, six of his com-

who was severely wounded—a man of the York Regiment, who had been surprised by the enemy, and were forced to retreat. This man he carried to safety.

"His colone!"

And equipment."

The Misses McAdoo and Britton were stationed at the hospital of the American Red Cross at Neuilly, on the outskirts of Paris. to retreat. This man he carried to safety.

"His colonel writes of him that he was a good fellow and full of pluck; his comrades acclaim him as one of the pluckiest of his regiment, and that,

too, a regiment renowned for daring and pluck.
"He joined in the first week of the war, never having handled a gun before; at the end of three months' training he became one of the crack shots
of the regiment, and was ordered to the
front to do battle with the trained
soldiers of Germany.

"He had turned twenty-one, and he,
in company with lads of the same age,
some younger, hold their own with
the Germans of ten years' service, and
carried the trenches both at Neuve
Chapelle and Aubers Ridge." war, never having handled a gun be-

21/2 Cents a Family

Why not tell nine-tenths of the people in Washington about your business?

At 21/2 cents a year per family you can reach about 60,000 families in Washington every week for a vear with a column advertisement in The Star. It would cost almost as much to reach them once a year with a two-cent stamp.

Yesterday's Figures Local Display

The Evening Star 17,487 The 2nd Newspaper... 4,518 The 3rd Newspaper... 4,290 The 4th Newspaper ... 4,150

Excess of Star over

other 3

President Appoints U. S. Attorney. Most people in Washington plan their shopping and save money by reading Star

MEETS DEATH IN BATTLE MISS M'ADOO RETURNS FROM FRENCH HOSPITAL

Commissioner Saltzgaber Endeavors Val Penruddock Oram Lander, Son Secretary's Daughter, Accompanied by Miss Britton-Nursed Wounded Soldiers.

NEW YORK, June 15. - Miss Non-McAdoo, daughter of William G. Mcof Val Penruddock Oram Lander, eldest Adoo, the Secretary of the Treasury, returned today on the Rochambeau to New York from France, where she has resident, and a graduate of Harvard been nursing wounded soldiers for the last four months. Her chum, Miss Side "jitney" buses were numerous and Katherine Britton of Washington, re-

Miss McAdoo was met at quarantine by her father, upon whose request she returned to America. This request belief that she would be unable to stand the continued strain of a long period of nursing. Miss McAdoo de-nied reports which had been published here that she had decided to give up nursing because she had been ordered to scrub floors and do other menial

"That is false and absurd." she said The nurses are kept busy nursing and there is plenty of help to do the other

United States arrived here today to attend the opening tomorrow of the eighth meeting of the national assembly of civil service commissions. Among other important subjects to be discussed at the meeting will be the form of a model civil service law for application wherever civil service prin-

ciples are employed.

The meeting will be presided over by F. E. Doty of the Los Angeles county civil service commission in place of Thomas F. Boyle of Boston, president of the assembly, who is unable to attend.

BOMBARD ASIATIC PORT.

40 Miles Southwest of Smyrna. LONDON, June 15 .- A report has thios that two French warships en-

French Warships Attack Tohesme,

tered the port of Tohesme, in Asia harded the telegraph station at To-hesme and sank two salling ships. The hombardment lasted for forty minutes. The inhabitants of the town fied in panic to the mountains.

Allied Airmen Bombard Karlsruhe. London, 4:28 p.m.—Five hostile airmen hombarded Karlsruhe for forty-five

Dr. Hinitt Is Inaugurated.

WASHINGTON, Pa., June 15.—Dr. rederick W. Hinitt was inaugurated president of Washington and Jefferson ing educators in the United States at-tended the ceremonies. Dr. Hinitt was formerly president of Center College, Danville, Ky. ollege here today. Some of the lead-

President Wilson today appointed Charles B. Williams of Georgia to be United States attorney for the Panama Canal Zone,

VIOLENCE STARTS IN CHICAGO STRIKE

Elevated Trains Struck by W. J. Bryan Soon Will An-Missiles When Service Is Enlarged.

CARNIVAL SPIRIT SHOWN BY CITIZENS OF THE CITY

Even on Cowcatcher of CHICAGO, June 15 .- The second day

attempts to increase service on the practical, working solution of the elevated lines met with two acts of

ire escape, and another one had a win- lication. Friends, however, of the dow smashed by a brick thrown from a A small but apparently increasing number of passengers were carried

to run surface cars was made. Mayor Thompson, the aldermanic committee of five appointed last night o seek adjustment of the strike and union leaders held a conference in the A burst of real June sunshine cheered

north to the south sides. No attempt

the army of thousands of Chicagoans who went to their occupations today in automobiles, vans, delivery wagons and The suburban service of the steam

cold drizzling rain of yesterday was Swarm All Over Train.

At the Gross Park station of the Chiago and Northwestern a large crowd foothold on earlier trains, or even to buy tickets, broke through a barbed wire fence onto the station platform and swarmed on the train. Thirty men found seats on the coal tender and ten more in the engine cab, on the running boards and the cowcatcher. It was all done good-naturedly and accepted by the train crew in the same humor. All of these trains, except the earliest ones, thus were overcrowded. accepted by the trains, except the humor. All of these trains, except the earliest ones, thus were overcrowded.

Elevated trains at the gorthern and the southern terminals started out at 9 o'clock with detectives, but few passengers, aboard. It was stated that an attempt to maintain a fifteen-minute schedule would be made until nightfall? No disorder attended the starting the trains.

Surface Cars Not Bun. No attempts to run surface cars wer made early, nor were any promised. Strikers congregated in an orderly manner at the barns and terminals. At one of the terminals on the North

well patronized. through a congested district, there care of himself." were several fights among men crowding to get into the "jitneys" or other vehicles, but none was serious.

night and the renewal of efforts at reconciliation by the state board of ar-

reconciliation by the state board of arbitration.

The anti-strike breaker ordinance passed by the city council last night was placed in the hands of Mayor Thompson. He has a week in which to veto it, or to make it law by his signature. It provides that a certain period of training must be given motor.

body crazy?" she replied. The situation was explained and she left the car and found a seat in a furniture van. Two other women also boarded the train, but left it when informed that the strike was not over:

Rioting Is Absent. Rioting or any serious disored was

absent yesterday, the first day of the last twenty-four hours was when a in that connection, and remarked: strike sympathizer hurled a missile at an elevated train. It struck a de- tor. tective who was acting as a guard. He was slightly cut by broken glass.

Big signs advising of the destination | Europe beyond saying that it will be and charge for rides were posted on made public Friday afternoon, as the eached Athens from the Island of motor buses, ice wagons, motor driven third part of a statement to the pubcoal wagons, furniture trucks and lic on which he is now working to be thousands of "jitneys," which continued called "The Causeless War and Its Less-000 persons were carried on steam roads yesterday, approximately a 50 per cent increase over normal business.

Amusement Parks Hit. Contrary to expectations, downtown

theaters did a rushing business last night, KARLSRUHE, Baden, June 15, via but the amusement parks in the outlying districts lost heavily. The largest of the amusement parks, it was announced, will remain closed until the strike is settled. minutes this morning. Several persons were killed or wounded. Managers of big department stores re ported that the reduction in business was small. They said the volume of business was smal the reaction of business was not below normal, as thousands had shopped by telephone. The telephone company had an increase of 50 per cent in its number of calls, 3,000,000 having been received yesterday.

Phone Girls Entertained.

The 1,500 operators of the downtelephone exchanges, who are housed at nearby hotels, were entertained last night at theaters and at the hotels. Private dancing parties were almost continuous, the entertainment being continued by the operators of the (Continued on Second Page.)

Soon Will Go to His Place in Florida.

ONE CENT.

HAS PLAN TO BRING.

PEACE IN EUROPE

nounce Proposed Scheme

to End Conflict.

AT OLD POINT COMFORT

RETURNS FROM A REST

William J. Bryan, former Secretary of the Chicago street car strike saw State, has what he believes to be a problem of how peace may be brought about in Europe. He so informed a One South Side train was made the representative of The Star today, altarget of a big plank thrown from a though declining to discuss it for pubpeace advocate who talked with him today expressed the opinion that his idea is an interesting one and that something may come of it. The sugover the fourteen-mile route from the gested solution of the problem will be made public by Mr. Bryan in the afternoon newspapers of Friday, as the last statement from him, unless something

unforeseen occurs. unforeseen occurs.

Mr. Bryan had nothing to say today in elaboration of his statement of Sunday morning that the note of the United States government to Germany had been "softened" after he resigned. President Wilson was asked by the Washington correspondents today just what the changes were to which former Secretary Bryan referred as have The suburban service of the steam railroads, upon which an unprecedented burden was thrust by the street car strike yesterday, provided more accommodations today, and the carnival spirit which was not crushed by the cold drizzling rain of yesterday was

Returns to Capital.

Mr. Bryan returned to Washington Saturday night, with Mrs. Bryan, resting at Old Point Comfort. He immediately resumed the numerous conferences he has been holding with all

ferences he has been holding with all sorts of persons in public and private life, at his home, Calumet place, since he left the Department of State. Many of these, it is said, have been ministers of the gospel and others connected with religious work. One prominent minister, it was said today, has informed the former Secretary that he does not see how all the leaders of religious thought in the United States can fail to support Mr. Bryan and his ideas at this time.

Mr. Bryan announced today that he intends to go shortly, perhaps at the end of the week, to Miami, Fla. with Mrs. Bryan, to put in order a place which he owns there, where he and Mrs. Bryan intend to spend their winters in future. Mr. Bryan said today that his plan does not take into consideration his plans for the summer, which will be announced later, nor does it imply that he will give up the state of Nebraska as a home. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Bryan have seen much of their Florida place since they acquired it, and a friend stated today that some time ago Mr. Bryan promised Mrs. Bryan that when he reached the age of fifty he would "begin to take a little Bryan that when he reached the age

of fifty

No Idea of Leading Party. It is understood that Mr. Bryan now No definite promise of peace was in has in mind this idea of "taking a little ight. Interest, however, was felt in care" of himself. The past few years the possibilities of mediation by the have been strenuous ones for him, alaldermanic committee appointed last though he does not show it; but, from what his friends say, there is nothing or the surface to indicate that he has in

concerning which have recently gained circulation.

In the circle of Mr. Bryan's friends there is growing an idea that he is greatly misunderstood. They declare that he cares nothing for criticism of the care and the state of the care of the state of the care of the car vork. There seemed to be plenty of nurses and plenty of medical supplies and equipment."

The Misses McAdoo and Britton were stationed at the hospital of the American Red Cross at Neuilly, on the outskirts of Paris.

WILL OPEN TOMORROW.

Assembly of Civil Service Commissions in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 15.—Civil service experts from all parts of the United States arrived here today to atpossibility of preventing war in future. Critics of Mr. Bryan today said that he might be visionary in this respect. The answer of his friends is that there never was a great, practical idea, found desirable in the end, which did not have something of the visionary's ef-forts in it at the beginning.

Interested in Peace Reports.

Mr. Bryan's attention was called to-, strike, but police continued on guard day to the new crop of peace-in-Euat the car barns throughout the city rope rumors published this morning today to prevent violence. The only He was alertly interested in them, but act of violence reported within the said he had heard nothing of moment "Yet that is what we must work

Mr. Bryan would not discuss today tered the port of Tohesme, in Asia Minor, forty miles southwest of Smyrna.

According to this report, forwarded by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, the warships bombarded the telegraph station at Tohesme and sank two salling ships. The hombardment lasted for forty minutes.

thousands of "jitneys," which continued a rushing business. The standard price for being carried two miles or more was 10 cents if one stood. Where improvised seats were provided 15 and 25 cents were charged 15 and afternoon, will consider the origin of the war and the influences which caused it. Responsibility will be placed caused it. Responsibility will be piaced upon the ideas which caused the war rather than upon the individuals.

Mr. Bryan was asked if the ideas to be held responsible would include "military preparedness."

He answered, "Walt and see."

President Encouraged That the German Crisis

May Pass Peacefully President Wilson feels encouraged by

President Wilson feels encouraged by reports that the pendiag negotiations between Germany and the United States most likely will have a peaceful outcome.

This feeling is understood to be based on both official and unofficial reports from Berlin telling of a favorable reception there of the American note, and on the hope, too, that the dispatches carried by Dr. Anton Meyer Gerhard for Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here, will impress

shore stations and training stations has been cut down, with a decided loss of efficiency, and greatly to the discontent and discomfort of the men. "To enumerate the ships in the navy and make a list of new ships authorized gives no idea whatever of the true condition of the navy as to its readiness for war. Ships without men are of little use, and a navy without a noticy and with no weil considered or